

Historia Solis et Planetarum

19 August 2023

Reader comments and questions from the preceding post.

R = Readers' Questions C = The Committee.

R: Magnetism has maintained the inner cores of the planets and is the source of Earth's heating.

C: Yes, and also it has created the magnetic fields which protect atmospheres, maintaining their integrity. Earth is an especially good example of this effect.

R: How much of Earth's weather patterns are controlled by the inner core magnetism and how much by the Sun?

C: The percentage between these two causes is variable based on the weather system in any one area, region or location, but the basic answer is one hundred percent your central star. The heating of the surface is a secondary effect but would not occur if the atmosphere were not both protected then energized by your central star's effect on your planet's magnetosphere. Surface sunlight heating, where the light both strikes air molecules and the surface which transfers heat to air by convection, dissipates completely during one or several darkness phases or cycles. No net gain in atmospheric warmth occurs from sunlight air and surface heating, despite the theories launched by the political agenda driven loudmouths. We use this insult because we know the loudmouths know better, yet hope by repetition to sew discord to sufficient degree that seizure of even more control can be achieved.

It is good to be a loudmouth and it is good to be skeptical then launch countering loudmouth-like arguments. The tone of discussion and debate on Earth among humans at the moment, runs against this; we digress

Sunlight heating can set in motion a weather pattern or event lasting beyond the one or several days during which an event develops; we are thinking of a hurricane or typhoon as an excellent example, but the effects will be evened out either overnight or several more days. The inner core heat rising to the surface, produced magnetically by the sun's magnetism interacting with Earth's magnetic atmosphere or field, maintains the basic heat of Planet Earth.

R: Are there big planets beyond Pluto which we have not discovered yet?

C: Billions but nearly all of them are not a part of your central star's system. We joke with you of course; we know what you have meant to ask; no, no other big or large planets rotate about your system's central star.

R: How did Mars lose its atmosphere and become barren?

C: The planet lost its magnetic field through a very close encounter with a passing rogue planet, one not orbiting a star and moving much less quickly through space. The encounter destroyed what has been called Maldek, the former planet which created the asteroid belt. Your galaxy thus your solar system, which moves as does *The Milky Way* overall, overtook the dead star remnant, which was highly magnetic, being a remnant of a dead star which terminated in a supernova. That implosion then resulting explosion hurled pieces outward at a speed and force unimaginable by humans, the hot and rapidly spinning pieces eventually shrinking and coming to resemble planets, but un-attached to a star.

The loss of magnetization by Mars, essentially neutralized much the same way humans have learned to de-magnetize an object, allowed the solar wind from your star to attack then erode the atmosphere to the level now found today.

R: *Was the atmosphere of Venus similar to Earth at any point of time?*

C: No, never.

R: *Why doesn't Mars have any magnetic field?*

C: Explained above.

R: *Was the 5th planet, now asteroid, bigger in size than Earth?*

C: Yes, slightly; about 5% by spherical volume at the time of its destruction but almost exactly equivalent to what Earth is today. As we have said, Earth has expanded in diameter.

R: *Did any civilization exist on the asteroid planet and on Venus?*

C: No, not in the dimensionality humans and many extraterrestrial races occupy. Earth has been seeded by visitors with many animals and creatures, dinosaurs and humans the most prominent examples, long after the asteroid creator was destroyed.

R: *Is there any planet orbiting the Sun which is invisible, maybe because the planet exists in a higher dimension?*

C: No. Your central star and all planets are detected in all dimensions.

R: *Does any life exist on planets like Jupiter and Saturn or on their moons?*

C: Life which humans detect on Earth? No, however many energetic beings occupy many parts of your solar system but this life and the beings who compose it are invisible to you. These beings are even more alive than humans.

R: *NASA says that Mars is now spinning faster. Why?*

C: Faster than what? Over the span of its existence, the planet you have nicknamed *Red Planet*, rotates or spins slightly and steadily slower, however the assessment that it now spins or rotates faster is a cosmologically recent effect part of its faster revolution or orbit about the central star.

R: *Didn't the so called "Nibiru" planet originate in our Solar System? Where is it located now?*

C: Nibiru is what stripped Mars of its magnetic field and destroyed the former fifth planet to create the asteroid belt. It has also added mass to the asteroid field, and is invisible because it cannot be seen.

R: *Does the Sun have a companion Black hole or a twin star around which it is orbiting?*

C: No.

R: *In science, definition of time and space (lengths [distances]) have been freed from mundane [Earth] measures (like terrestrial day or year, or terrestrial equatorial length) many decades ago. Currently time is measured using what is believed to be universal constants, like speed of light in the void, or an exact number of atomic vibrations from precisely defined transition of hydrogen atom.*

C: Within human perceived dimensions, correct however if the limits which define them are ignored or left behind, the speed of light or atomic vibrations lose relevance for purposes of time and measurement of it.

R: We [humans] are aware that mundane measurements are neither precise nor constant.

C: Yes, these can and do vary.

R: I'm puzzled by the statements about the inner composition of other planets, Mercury and Venus in particular. I have to browse to recover how density of these planets have been evaluated (usually it is used an estimate from orbital movement and trajectory).

C: Evaluated and estimated by not accurately for the purpose of determining the composition of the planets. When humans accept the presence of Visitors-To-Earth generally, then and likely only then shall humans also accept scientific information plus methods used to develop that information. Entry into the atmosphere and a stay upon the surface of a planet are required to properly analyze a planet's composition. This ability has long ago been possessed by Visitors-To-Earth.

R: Also the statement about Earth growing in size: was this just Earth capturing mass from the surroundings (in literature, this boils down to heavy meteor bombardment) or some other inner process that made Earth inflate? No surprise that a bigger earth also slowed its rotation, this is a consequence of greater inertial mass.

C: You have answered your question. Centrifugal force and the somewhat malleable, moldable nature of Earth, as evidenced by cracks and fissures in the crust, causing earthquakes and volcanoes. Your planet also has a larger diameter at the equator, as a result.

R: Why didn't the Pleiadeans ever come to live on Earth before humans were here? It could have been a vacation destination at least.

C: The visitors from The Pleiades Cluster were more than content to visit and saw no need or benefit to colonizing Earth.

R: Do ETs have vacation destinations? 🤔

C: Yes, many just as do humans.

R: I've read they are one of the few ETs who can survive on the surface here, plus we're supposed to be more beautiful and varied than most planets.

C: Yes, and subjectively, in the eyes and perception of many a beholder, also true. Bear in mind, many Visitors-To-Earth see your planet as hostile and dangerous, even if beauty is also perceived. You humans are among the hostile factors. Visitors prefer to avoid you rather than defend themselves against you.

R: Do planets have what we'd consider individual personality traits or even a sense of humor or have basic living themes that they always retain in their heart that are uniquely recognized and known by observers?

C: All of the above, all most subjective. What qualifies as a sense of humor to an audience filled with professional comic performers is somewhat different from what randomly chosen passers-by might think, and this contrast is solely among humans.

Yes, every planet not just in your system but everywhere, has its character, nature and feel.

R: If so what is Earth's and our most well-known planets personalities like?

C: This question could best be answered by a long book named *Anthology of the Planets* but for the effects or purpose of this brief question we shall succinctly respond thus: Mercury is the leader, the fighter, a tough and resilient place. It has a masculine character, a chihuahua without the annoying, constant bark. Venus is the warm mother, the beacon, the foundation and the support structure planet. She has a feminine character. Mars is the sister to Earth, once its counterpart before physical changes happened to it, later Earth was seeded with what became *homo sapiens*. Jupiter is the water planet, Saturn is the sky planet, what flows below and keeps things afloat and what flies above and represents all that we might reach, respectively. The two largest planets are androgenous when compared to Earth, Venus, Mars and Mercury. Earth is both genders, the Ying and Yang of the solar system, the bi-gendered planet.

R: *I'm assuming the planets personality changes grows matures over time but retains its basic flavo , yes?*

C: Yes, as with nearly all things.